

Commercial.

THIS DAY.

4 o'clock p.m.

Business in the Share Market still continues dull. Banks are firm at 194 premium for cash, no shares at that figure being on the market. Chinese Insurances are wanted at the increased rate of \$222 per share. Docks are slightly weaker at quotation, and Steamboats are offering at 52 premium, buyers offering 51. China Sugars have changed hands at 194 for the end of the month and left off with buyers at that figure for cash. Other quotations remain unchanged.

SHARES.

Hongkong and Shanghai Bank—Ex New Issue—154 per cent. premium.  
Hongkong and Shanghai Bank—New Issue—152 per cent. premium.  
Union Insurance Society of Canton—\$650 per share, sellers.  
China Traders' Insurance Company—\$475 per share, buyers.  
North China Insurance—Tis. 1,500 per share.  
Canton Insurance Company, Limited—\$120 per share, sellers.  
Yangtze Insurance Association—Tis. 1075 per share, sellers.  
Chinese Insurance Company—\$222 per share, buyers.  
On Tai Insurance Company, Limited—Tis. 150 per share.  
Hongkong Fire Insurance Company—\$1,350 per share, sellers.  
China Fire Insurance Company—\$378 per share, sellers.  
Hongkong and Whampoa Dock Company—58 per cent. premium, sellers.  
Hongkong, Canton, and Macao Steamboat Co.—\$52 per share, premium, sellers.  
China and Manilla Steam Ship Company—120 per share.  
Hongkong Gas Company—\$80 per share.  
Hongkong Hotel Company—\$165 per share, sellers.  
Indo-China Steam Navigation Company, Limited—10 per cent. dis. sellers.  
China Sugar Refining Company, Limited—\$194 per share, sales and buyers.  
China Sugar Refining Company (Debentures)—2 per cent. premium.  
Luzon Sugar Refining Company, Limited—\$76 per share, sellers.  
Hongkong Ice Company—\$163 per share, sellers.  
Hongkong and China Bakery Company, Limited—\$80 per share, buyers.  
Chinese Imperial Loan of 1881—1 per cent. prem. ex. int.  
Chinese Imperial Loan of 1881—2 percent. prem.

EXCHANGE.

ON LONDON—Bank, T. T. .... 3/11  
Bank Bills, on demand ..... 3/11  
Bank Bills, at 30 days' sight ..... 3/11  
Bank Bills, at 4 months' sight ..... 3/11  
Credits, at 4 months' sight ..... 3/11  
Documentary Bills, at 4 months' sight ..... 3/11  
... 3/11 (3/8)

Shipping.

ARRIVALS.

KONG BENG, British steamer, 862, R. Young, 26th June—Bangkok 20th June, Rice.  
Yuen Fat Hong.  
AMOY, British steamer, 81, C. Herrmann, 26th June—Saigon 22nd June, Rice.—Siemens & Co.  
WHAMPOA, British steamer, 1,109, J. E. Williams, 26th June—Saigon 22nd June, Rice.—Butterfield & Swire.  
POSANG, British steamer, 907, Irvine, 25th June—Shanghai 22nd June, General.—Jardine, Matheson & Co.  
HWAI-YUEN, Chinese steamer, 984, Wilson, 27th June—Canton 26th June, General.—C. M. S. N. Co.  
WELLE, German steamer, 393, E. Piper, 27th June—Hoiho 26th June, General.—Wieder & Co.  
OXFORDSHIRE, British steamer, 908, C. P. Jones, 27th June—London and Singapore 20th June, General.—Russell & Co.  
SALTE, French steamer, 323, J. B. B. 27th June—Haiphong 24th June, General.—Wieder & Co.  
CLEARANCES AT THE HARBOUR OFFICE.  
Marie, German steamer for Vladivostock.  
Albay, British steamer, for Swatow, &c.  
Yung-ching, Chinese steamer, for Shanghai.  
Medusa, Austro-Hungarian str., for Singapore.  
Elise, German ship, for Manila.  
Mongkul, British steamer, for Swatow.  
Millon, Norwegian bark, for Chefoo.

DEPARTURES.

June 27, Greyhound, British str., for Holloway.  
June 27, Orestes, British steamer, for Amoy and Shanghai.  
June 27, Centennial, American ship, for Iloilo.  
June 27, Major, British brig, for Chefoo.  
June 27, Narao, British bark, for Quilishon.  
June 27, Paragon, British steamer, for Canton.  
June 27, Fokien, British steamer, for Amoy and Tamsui.  
June 27, Mongkul, British steamer, for Swatow and Swatow.  
June 27, Yung-ching, Chinese str., for Shanghai.  
June 27, Albay, British str., for Swatow, &c.  
June 27, Medusa, Austro-Hungarian str., for Straits and Triceste.

PASSENGERS ARRIVED.

Per Kong Berg, str., from Bangkok—190 Chinese.  
Per Amoy, str., from Saigon—1 Chinese.  
Per Whampoa, str., from Saigon—63 Chinese and 8 children.  
Per Welle, str., from Hoiho—48 Chinese.  
Per Oxfordshire, str., from Singapore—160 Chinese.  
Per Saltee, str., from Haiphong—34 Chinese.  
DEPARTED.  
Per Orestes, str., from London.—Mr. Samuels for Yokohama via Shanghai.

REPORTS.

The French steamship *Sainte* reports left Haiphong on the 24th instant. Had fine weather.  
The British steamship *Kong Beng* reports left Bangkok on the 20th instant. Had fine weather and smooth sea throughout.  
The British steamship *Oxfordshire* reports from London, and Singapore on the 20th instant. Had fine weather from Singapore.  
The British steamship *Whampoa* reports left Saigon on the 22nd instant. Had light variable winds and fine weather throughout the passage.  
The British steamship *Ames*, reports left Cape St. James on the 22nd instant at 9 p.m. Had light Southerly wind and very fine weather throughout. Arrived in Hongkong on the 26th at 7 p.m.

SHIPPING IN HONGKONG.

STEAMERS.

ANADY, French steamer, 2,000, de la Marcellle, 25th June—Shanghai 23rd June, General.—Messageries Maritimes.  
ANERLEY, British steamer, 1,256, Strachan, 24th June—Saigon 20th June, Rice.—Siemens & Co.  
ANTONIO MUÑOZ, Spanish steamer, 527, R. Osoro, 23rd June—Manila 20th June, General.—Remedios & Co.  
BELLONA, German steamer, 789, W. Schaefer, 20th June—Saigon 20th June, Rice.—Siemens & Co.  
DALE, British steamer, 640, Ed. Allason, 26th June—Takao 23rd June, Coals—Jardine, Matheson & Co.  
DE BAY, British steamer, 1,087, Joseph Lee, 24th June—Saigon 20th June, Rice.—Adamson, Bell & Co.  
EHRENFELS, British steamer, 1,588, Fischer, 22nd June—Saigon 18th June, Rice.—Mellers & Co.  
ELECTRA, German steamer, 1,161, E. Kaler, 25th June—Saigon 21st June, Rice.—Siemens & Co.  
EQXINE, British steamer, 977, J. B. Peters, 25th June—Melbourne 18th May, Coals and General.—Geo. R. Stevens & Co.  
FERONIA, German steamer, 1,115, F. Nagel, 20th June—Nagasaki 15th June, Coals.—Siemens & Co.  
HAINAN, British steamer, 290, W. Willis, 25th June—Haiphong 2nd June, and Hoiho 24th, General.—Along.  
JORGE JUAN, British steamer, 522, Thebaud, 21st June—Manila 19th June, General.—Russell & Co.  
LIDO, British steamer, 620, Lewis, 22nd June—Haiphong 19th June, General.—Adamson, Bell & Co.  
MENMUIR, British steamer, 1,247, W. Ellis, 24th June—Adelaide 23rd May, Sydney 25th, Brisbane 3rd June, Townsville 7th, Cooktown 8th, Thursday Island 11th, and Port Darwin 15th, Coals and General.—Gibbs, Livingston & Co.  
MENZELER, French steamer, 1,276, J. Homery, 23rd June—Yokohama 17th June, Mails and General.—Messageries Maritimes.  
NAPEL, British steamer, 1,474, G. Willis, 20th June—Saigon 16th June, Rice.—Geo. R. Stevens & Co.  
SHERARD OSIRION, British steamer, 875, Worcester, 21st June—Shanghai 5th June, and Foochow, Telegraph Cable.—E. E. A. & C. Telegraph Co.  
VESPAZIAN, British steamer, 791, Alfred Speller, 16th June—Saigon 11th June, Rice and Fatty.—Captain.

WORCESTER, German steamer, 611, Boysen, 25th June—Touron 22nd June, General.—Wieder & Co.  
YORIMITO MARU, Japanese steamer, 612, B. E. Gall, 26th June—Kuchinotzu 19th June, Coal—Butterfield & Swire.  
SAILING VESSELS.

ABBE CARVER, American bark, 98, Pendleton, 15th April—Newcastle, N.S.W. 21st Feb., Coals.—Siemens & Co.

ADELIA CARLETON, American bark, 193, Grant 27th April—Newcastle, N.S.W. 24th Feb., Coal—Arnhold, Karberg & Co.

ADOLPH OBRIG, American ship, 1,448, Staples, 29th May—Cardiff 14th January, Coal—Russell & Co.

ALBYN ISLE, British bark, 360, C. Burgess, 17th June—King George's Sound (W.A.), 1st May, Sandalwood—Gilmour & Co.

ALVA, Portuguese ship, 632, E. de Souza, 12th May—Rajang 21st April, Timber—Brandao & Co.

AUGUSTE, French bark, 838, Le Breton, 9th June, —Newport 25th October, Coal—Carlowitz & Co.

BELLE OF OREGON, American bark, 1,110, E. Mathew, 6th June—Newcastle 12th April, Coal—Borneo Co.

CARL, Siamese bark, 535, J. Hansen, 24th May—Bangkok 7th June, General—Captain.

CHANDERNAGOR, German bark, 683, Sachse, 10th June—Touron 14th June, Coals—F. Blackhead & Co.

CHANNEL QUEEN, British bark, 609, Le Lachere, 18th May—Chefoo 22nd April, General—Ed. Schellhas & Co.

CLIFFORD, American bark, 929, J. P. Butman, 23rd May—New York 24th January, Kerosine Oil—D. Lapraik & Co.

DIO FILI, Austrian bark, 627, D. Berneith, 30th April—Newcastle, N.S.W. 12th March, Coal—G. R. Lamert.

ELISE, German ship, 1,348, W. Bohe, 6th June, —Cardiff 6th February, Coal—Messageries Maritimes.

FANO, Danish brig, 227, M. N. Mortensen, 20th May—Newchwang 9th May, Beans—Ed. Schellhas & Co.

FANNIE SKOLFIELD, American bark, 1,024, C. S. Dunning, 27th June—New York 30th Jan., Kerosine Oil—D. Lapraik & Co.

FRIEDLANDER, German ship, 1,384, J. Bellmer, 17th June—Cardiff 7th February, Coal—Captain.

GERD HEVE, German bark, 576, Ed. Ladewig, 15th June—Chefoo 29th May, General—Ed. Schellhas & Co.

GUAM, British 3-m. sch., 290, Wm. Marns, 9th June—Kurkachee 3rd April, General—Borneo Co.

GREAT ADMIRAL, American bark, 1,576, B. Thompson, 12th May—Cardiff 11th January, Coal—Russell & Co.

J. G. TRUANT, British ship, 1,529, Thomas, 14th June—Cardiff 5th February, Coal—Order.

H. UDMANN, German bark, 427, T. G. Weber, 18th May—Newchwang 28th April, General—Carlowitz & Co.

HYDRA, German bark, 795, Bing, 14th June, Cardiff 6th February, Coal—Arnhold, Karberg & Co.

IDIA, German ship, 1,208, W. Schneider, 17th May—Swatow 14th May, Sugar—Arnhold, Karberg & Co.

JOHN WORSTER, American bark, F. A. Houghton, 11th Feb.—Newcastle, N.S.W., 19th Dec., Coal—Russell & Co.

KARL, German bark, 382, E. Kraft, 8th May—Newchwang 22nd April, Beans—Ed. Schellhas & Co.

LOUISA, German 3-m. sch., 245, Schierloch, 2nd Jan., —Whampoa 31st Dec., General—Captain.

MC LAURAN, American ship, 1,330, J. H. Little, 17th May—Newcastle, N.S.W., 21st March, Coal—Ed. Schellhas & Co.

MILTON, Norwegian bark, 463, J. J. Kroger, 15th June—Chefoo 1st June, Beans and Vermicilli—Order.

RESOLUTE, American ship, 1,640, Sackells, 22nd May—Newcastle 24th March, Coal—Russell & Co.

SPARTAN, American schooner, 65, Ch. Vincent, 20th May—Swatow 24th May, Ballast—W. H. Ray.

THREE BROTHERS, British bark, 365, H. Kahlicke, 17th June—Quinhoo 7th June, General—Ed. Tye.

TWILIGHT, American ship, 1,256, W. C. Ward, 8th June—Newcastle, N.S.W., 14th April, Coal—Adamson, Bell & Co.

WAKIEN, German schooner, 179, A. Dibben, 5th June—Newchwang 18th May, Beans—Wieder & Co.

WILLIAM, American ship, 1,256, W. C. Ward, 8th June—Newcastle, N.S.W., 14th April, Coal—Adamson, Bell & Co.

YUNG-CHING, Chinese str., for Shanghai.

ZEPHYRUS, American ship, 1,256, W. C. Ward, 8th June—Newcastle, N.S.W., 14th April, Coal—Adamson, Bell & Co.

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from the Foochow *Herald* and the second pirated from a letter in the *Hongkong Telegraph*. On June 22nd, continued the defendant, this accomplished journalist published as an item of news that—

"W. H. Russell, *Down of war* correspondent, will represent *Only Telegraph* at the coronation of the Czar, and has already left Constantinople for Moscow. Mr. O. A. Sala will not on this occasion make a 'journey down north.'

Explaining that, *days* with a capital "D" indicated the writer's knowledge of French, Mr. Fraser-Smith pointed out that as a matter of fact the coronation of the Czar had taken place about a month ago. He also turned the other portion of the paragraph to ridicule, and contended that he had proved that Mr. Bulgin had actually nothing in the shape of a reputation that could possibly be injured by anything that might be said or written about his abilities or past experience.

The things he had drawn attention to were, he thought, the most senseless garbage he ever read in a newspaper any part of the world. As to matters published in the *Telegraph* before the alleged libel were published which Mr. Francis had drawn attention to an oath. He had never used such insulting and slanderous expressions as the plaintiff had used in the paragraphs he had read. He believed he had substantial grounds for what he wrote, and submitted that it was not slanderous or defamatory, and further argued that the reputation of a writer of such articles as he had just read could not be damaged by the paragraph complained of to the extent of one cent. It was no libel to advise Mr. Bulgin to stick to the use of the scissors and paste in preference to writing articles; he was an older man than the plaintiff, and had seen more of the ups and downs of the world and simply offered him a little bit of kindly meant advice. The alleged libel was not at all likely to influence anyone requiring an editor in any part of the world; as he had already said, for such a position a man was judged by his work. The law made certain allowances in certain cases, which he would explain to the jury, especially in cases where a man was attacked, as he submitted he was by the scandalous and back-handed slip about amateur journalists.

Mr. Fraser-Smith then dealt at considerable length with the legal bearings of the case, quoting the judgements in such well known cases as *Sir John Carr v. Flood-Watson v. Waller*, *Henwood v. Harrison*, *Odger v. Mortimer*, *Laughton v. Sodor and Man*, and several others concluding by apologizing to the jury for having detained them so long and calling on them to return a verdict in his favor.

Mr. Robert Fraser-Smith, duly sworn stated—During the years 1878 and 1879 I had several conversations in the *China Mail* office (where I was a frequent visitor) with Mr. Bulgin, in the course of which he gave me to understand that prior to coming to China he had been Police Court-reporter to the *Clerkenwell-News*. It is quite possible the change of the name of this paper may have been mentioned, and I do, it has slipped my memory. About that time I was contributing articles on sporting, dramatic and other matters to the *China Mail*, and was on most friendly terms with Mr. Murray Bain until the *Telegraph* was started two years ago. Mr. Bain mentioned to me several times that he had made a great mistake in engaging Mr. Bulgin as editor. He told that Bulgin was a good reporter, but he regretted having agreed to give him so much authority, and would not renew his engagement under similar conditions. I had some negotiations with Mr. Bain about taking the editorship of the *China Mail*; but they fell through. Mr. Bain told me that the profits of the paper would not enable him to pay the salary I required. He also told me after Bulgin left that he was glad he was gone, and that his (Bulgin's) successor, though not so steady, was a much better man for the work. I had nothing personally to do with the letter published in the *Telegraph* on the 29th May; nor did I suggest its composition in any way. It was not written in my office, but was sent in as an independent expression of opinion I presume, on a matter of public interest. I was absent from the Colony on the 6th and 7th May, and never read the paragraph put out until to-day. So far as I am aware there is no malice existing between Mr. Bulgin and myself. The alleged libel was published without any thought of malice.

Mr. Francis—Did you not once offer in writing to Mr. Bain to take the editorship of the *China Mail* for \$100 a month?

Mr. Fraser-Smith—I certainly did not.

Mr. Francis—Did you not offer to take the position for the pay of a shipping reporter?

Mr. Fraser-Smith—No I did not. You are getting "mixed." You evidently refer to my brother.

Mr. Francis—Did you not offer to take the position vacated by your brother?

Mr. Fraser-Smith—I never did.

Mr. Francis—Did you once write a critique on the performance of Mr. Vernon's troupe?

Mr. Fraser-Smith—Very probably I did, as I used to write most of the criticisms on public entertainments for the *China Mail*.

Mr. Francis—Did you write a malicious letter against Mr. Bulgin to Mr. Bain because one of your criticisms was rejected?

Mr. Fraser-Smith—I never did anything of the kind.

Mr. Francis—What is meant then by the allusion in Mr. Bulgin's letter put in to-day, that Mr. Bain handed him your letter for reply?

Mr. Fraser-Smith—The letter tells you plainly enough. Being on friendly terms with Mr. Bain, I sent him a note, pointing out a gross blunder in a leading article in the *Mail*, so that he could correct it.

An interchange of opinions here took place between Mr. Francis and Mr. Bulgin, at the conclusion of which the learned barrister said his worthy client, in a stage whisper, stand all over the court, what was the good of his prompting him to ask foolish questions.

Mr. Francis—So you think the reference to amateur journalists was intended for you?

Mr. Fraser-Smith—I am sure of it.

Mr. Francis—But did you not in the case Wicking against yourself, in reply to questions put by Mr. Haylar, pass yourself off as a professional journalist of great experience in England?

Mr. Fraser-Smith—I did not. As I presided in that case, I know something about it, and I think you stated you were connected with some papers in London.

Mr. Fraser-Smith—Yes, my lord, I stated that I had been connected with several papers in London and elsewhere, but never as a professional journalist.

Mr. Justice Russell—Quite so.

Mr. Fraser-Smith—I have had a good deal of experience with newspapers in one way or other, but I must start the *Telegraph* always as an amateur. I was once connected with a couple of failures. I am sorry to say.

Mr. Francis—Have you always held yourself up your writings in the modest position of an amateur journalist?

Mr. Fraser-Smith—Well, I really think I have. Mr. Francis—I have grave doubts about that.

Mr. Fraser-Smith—That is my case, my lord. Mr. Francis, after stating that he would not detain the jury two minutes, spoke at considerable length, going over the points raised by Mr. Fraser-Smith, and dealing with the evidence generally. The learned barrister paid a very high compliment to the ability of the defendant and to the independent character and general excellence of his newspaper the *Hongkong Telegraph*, but deplored that the more independent

the paper became and the higher standing it attained in the colony, these personal attacks should continue to be indulged in. He thought under all circumstances his client was entitled to a verdict, and to damages, not excessive damages, but a reasonable amount. Not only had his client's feelings to be considered, but in estimating the damages he thought a sum should be named which would prevent the defendant from committing a similar offence. The apology published, he submitted, was worse than nothing; in fact it was a repetition of the libel.

Mr. Justice Russell then summed up, remarking that he need not detain the jury very long, because he quite agreed with the legal propositions. Mr. Francis had put before them in his opening address. The question as to the meaning of the words complained of was for the jury to consider. Mr. Bulgin said he was the editor and manager of the *China Mail* and that he had been libelled by Mr. Fraser-Smith. Mr. Fraser-Smith started by telling them there was seldom such a thing known as one editor suing another for libel. Now he was wrong there—the books were full of such cases—but the rule was that if one editor libelled another, and the other replied to him, then they were left to fight it out, but the person injured might, in the first instance, if he chose, seek redress in a court of law for the injury done him. The first question was, was the article a libel? If it was false and defamatory the plaintiff was entitled to damages. As to the amount of damages the jury were the judges. If there was malice or ill-will that was a ground for augmenting the damages. The defendant had put in what he called an apology, and by the ruling of all the courts the jury were the judges of whether the apology was sufficient. There was another point raised, and it was really the point on which the defense turned—Was the reference to amateur journalists in the *China Mail* intended to apply to Mr. Fraser-Smith himself, or was it intended, as Mr. Bulgin said, for the editor at Nagasaki, Mr. Gribble, and that the name of Mr. Fraser-Smith was not present to his mind at the time he wrote it? It seemed to him that a great deal of what Mr. Fraser-Smith had said would have been very good, pleading in the mouth of Mr. Gribble, but it did not justify Mr. Fraser-Smith to make an attack on Mr. Bulgin. The action of the Admiral was a fair subject for criticism, but the question still arose, were the comments fair? and that the jury were the judges. It seems, remarked his lordship, that a mistaken notion is generally indulged in as to the meaning of privilege; and he then referred at some length to several authorities on the subject, quoting the well-known decision in the celebrated *Saturday Review* case—*Campbell v. Spottiswoode*. In the case now before them, the real question was—is this a libel? It was for the jury to say whether this was fair criticism, and whether under the circumstances Mr. Fraser-Smith was justified in making those statements about Mr. Bulgin. Were those statements true or false? If false and defamatory, the plaintiff was entitled to damages. If the jury found there was express malice, that would be a reason for diminution of damages. If, on the other hand, they thought the apology was a fair and honest one, intended to make what separation was possible, that would be a ground for diminution of damages. Mr. Fraser-Smith had said that if the jury found the words would not bear the meaning put upon them, in the innuendo, the plaintiff could not succeed in his action. That was hardly the case; the innuendo would be treated as surplusage if they found the words themselves were defamatory. He did not think the word complained of could be held to mean that the plaintiff was the associate of low and vulgar people, but they might be held to mean that he was not fit to discharge the duties of an editor. They were capable of that meaning. With reference to the term "low class paper," the jury must look at it not with the technical knowledge they had now obtained, but must task what meaning the term would convey to the ordinary English reader. He was not sure that it was not libelous to call a paper "Fried Fish Wrapper," as it might be calculated to injure in the matter of its advertisements, and it had been decided that to say a newspaper had a low circulation was a libel.

Mr. Fraser-Smith—Will your Lordship permit me to call your attention to a case bearing on that point?

Mr. Justice Russell—What case is that?

Mr. Fraser-Smith—*Heriot, Stewart, my lord, I Esq. C. A. S. The Oracle versus True Briton*, in which Lord Kenyon held that no action was maintainable for the assertion (by the *Oracle*) that the other paper was the most vulgar, ignorant and scurrilous journal ever published in Great Britain.

Mr. Justice Russell—Yes, that is so; and it was also held that the words alleging that it was the lowest paper in circulation were actionable, as they affected the sale of the paper.

His Lordship is concluding his summing up said that he had little more to do with as Mr. Fraser-Smith had put before the jury every point possibly could, and had endeavored to show that as Mr. Bulgin had really no professional reputation to lose, it was impossible that he could suffer any injury. Still every man was entitled to his character—and the matter was now in their hands.

The jury retired and after nearly half an hour's absence returned a verdict, for the plaintiff, damages \$100. Judgement was entered for the plaintiff for that amount, with costs of hearing. The question as to the costs of the demurrer heard last Tuesday were left over for argument until Friday next.

#### LATE TELEGRAMS.

The following additional telegrams, received by the American mail, were crowded out of our yesterday's issue—

LONDON, May 29th.

Harrington, Member for Westmeath and proprietor of the *Kerry Sentinel*, which was suppressed last week for the publication of a notice requesting persons desirous of joining the Invincibles to attend a meeting of that body, asked leave in the House yesterday to move an adjournment on the question of the seizure of his paper.

The requisite forty members did not rise and the House divided as to whether Harrington should be heard or not, the vote resulting 137 for and 131 against. Harrington, denied all knowledge of the poster inviting people to join the Invincibles, he characterized the action of the Government as unusually harsh and without precedent. He said that the poster was infamous and he was convinced that nobody in his office would venture to issue such a notice in his absence. He believed it was a decoy, issued for the purpose of injuring him.

The motion was withdrawn.

LONDON, May 29th.

At a meeting of the *Ride Association*, Lord Brownlow remarked that the understanding with the American Association could not be more satisfactory. He hoped the visit of the American team would be pleasant and that it would serve to draw the bonds of the two nations closer together.

A camp, he said, would be built for the use of the visiting team. Lowe told him that the Americans were permitted to use the screw-back sight in all contests.

Lord Brownlow replied that the Americans were perfectly satisfied in the liberal business.

A Council of War, court martial, is the proper term in English I believe, has given ample justification to Mr. Chinatti, the Harbour Master, in connection with his notorious differences with

strong feeling was expressed in favor of making the concessions as wide as possible, as a mark of courtesy to the visitors.

MOSCOW, May 28th.

Monsieur Von-Nuelli, special Nuncio of the Papal court to the coronation, arrived last evening. His arrival was specially timed, according to precedent, that he might avoid being present at the religious ceremony of the coronation. At ten this morning the Emperor and Empress, seated on the thrones in St. Andrew's Hall, began to receive congratulations. The reception to the clergy lasted until noon, after which diplomats, dignitaries, general and provincial delegates (the last named bringing gifts of native jewelry) were received.

BERLIN, May 28th.

The Committee of the Reichstag to which was referred the Socialist motion asking for the prosecution of the Kiel police who arrested Frohman and Vollmar, members of the Reichstag, on returning from the Socialist Convention at Copenhagen, decided that the police acted in good faith and cannot be prosecuted.

LONDON, May 29th.

Another encyclical letter will be shortly issued by the Pope to the faithful in all parts of the world, denouncing secret societies. It will also enjoin the priests to refuse the sacrament to all persons connected with seditious movements.

The *Newspaper* publishes a statement which is probably without foundation, that the Duke of Albany offered his services for the Governor-Generalship of Canada before the Marquis of Lansdowne was appointed.

PARIS, May 29th.

The *Temps* estimates the number of troops to be sent to Tonquin at once from Cochin China at 1,200. This force, it says, will enable General Bouet, the French commander, to maintain his position at Hanoi until the arrival of the force to be sent out from France. The latter is expected to reach Tonquin about July 10th. Twenty thousand troops have embarked at Toulon.

M. Tricou, the new French Minister to China, is expected to arrive at Peking shortly to replace Bourde, the present representative there. The Chinese Embassy in Paris, in accordance with the request of Challemel-Lacour, Minister of Foreign Affairs, has telegraphed to the Chinese Government, asking that Tricou be received without awaiting the arrival of his credentials.

NEW YORK, May 30th.

A *Times* editorial on the Tonquin war says, if 20,000 men were required to conquer Tonkin, many more will be needed for the conquest of Indo-China. Few of the men sent to the seat of war will return, and this fact, together with the costliness of a war fought thousands of miles away from home, will soon render French tax-payers and voters discontented. Frenchmen who are anxious to have the resources of France hibbed in order to recover at some future day Alsace and Lorraine, will not be satisfied to see them wasted in Tunis, Tonquin and Madagascar. The Tonquin war is the gravest of many mistakes made by the French Government during the last four or five years. We advise the French to go warily; there is little to be gained in Tonkin—much to be lost. England is firmly seated on her throne in India. Russia is slowly becoming dominant. China is pressing southward from the ice plains of Siberia, and pressing eastward from the sandy wastes of Turkistan. What hope has France of establishing herself between them?

LONDON, May 30th.

Alexander Kennedy Isbister is dead. He was instrumental in freeing British North America from the Hudson Bay Company, which subsequently paved the way to the annexation of British Columbia and Vancouver's Island, and the confederation of all the British North American Colonies under one Government, the Dominion of Canada.

London, May 30th.

It is reported that Lord Derby will not give his sanction to the annexation of New Guinea by Queensland. It is stated, however, that he has agreed to allow the establishment of English stations on the coast of that island.

In the Commons this afternoon the bill empowering the local authorities in Ireland to improve the dwellings of laborers, has passed to the second reading.

The Government's bill relative to agricultural holdings in England, passed its second reading in the House of Commons last evening.

ROME, May 30th.

Peter's pence have continued to decrease so rapidly for the past few months that an appeal addressed to all the Bishops is being prepared by the Pope, urging them to awaken the faithful for which the Ticket is issued to the date of reembarkation there of the Holder of the Ticket.

ST. PETERSBURG, May 30th.

A fire has occurred in the Putlissoff Iron Works, causing a loss of 300,000 roubles. The workshops in which rails were made, were destroyed.

BERLIN, May 30th.

The Workmen's Sick Fund, passed its third reading in the Reichstag yesterday.

#### MACAO.

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.)

MACAO, June 24th, 1883.

I have not written to you for sometime past, simply for lack of interesting news. We have been enjoying such a period of calm in both our political and social circles that it is a wonder how even the local newspapers have been able to fill their columns with anything like readable matter. Beyond a few important alterations in our dilapidated Budget, nothing further has transpired as regards those measures of improvement which this colony stands so much in need of.

Our harbour as a suitable anchorage for vessels, is fast becoming a thing of the past. The dredger lately constructed in our city to effect the improvements, which were admitted on all sites to be necessary, is allowed an abnormal period of rest. Its movements are confined to being shifted daily from the Canton steamer's pier to the wharf where the *White Cloud* is moored, with her buckets high up in the air and thoroughly dried by a scorching sun.

I am sorely afraid that your prediction to the effect that the fate of the dredger ultimately would be to be sold up for old iron, will very soon become a reality. Meanwhile all the light-draughted steamers from Hongkong and Canton are almost daily sporting in the mud as they approach the impenetrable barriers of mud which guard the approach to the Holy City.

Legal and judicial proceedings have lately been the order of the day with us. There are lawsuits and counter-lawsuits pending in our Supreme Court, of a complicated character that would puzzle them himself. The Editor of the *Inquirer* has been indicted at the instance of

Mr. Corte-Real for a scandalous libel, and Mr. Corte-Real has been charged by the *Independent* with calumny and defamation of character.

The Procurador D'Oliviera shows fight to the late Colonial Secretary, and that worthy veteran returns the compliments to the Procurador.

Mr. Marqueses the Editor of the *Independent* for libel and is sued by him in his turn. So you see we are pretty lively in the libel business.

A Council of War, court martial, is the proper term in English I believe, has given ample justification to Mr. Chinatti, the Harbour Master, in connection with his notorious differences with

Dr. Corte-Real during Governor Graca's absence in Japan. An order from Lisbon compels the Procurador to absent himself from Macao, so that a Committee may impartially investigate certain of that worthy functionary's deeds, which have been called in question. The chief promoter of the Lycée system of education in this city, the ruler of St. Joseph's, abhors his way rather roughly towards the attainment of his ends. The *Correio de Macao* pitches into him most vigorously, and on account of this, still another action for libel is considered by some to be imminent.

This is the way we are amusing ourselves, for want of something better to occupy our time and attention. A portion of our community is as strong in praising the New Governor, Major da Roza, and the recent home-measures for the removal of our grievances, as another portion is inclined to the most stoical indifference towards both.

#### Post Office.

A MAIL WILL CLOSE:

For Shanghai.—Per *Hui-yuen*, to-morrow, the 28th

## Intimations.

A. S. WATSON &amp; CO.

FAMILY AND DISPENSING CHEMISTS,  
WHOLESALE AND RETAIL DRUGGISTS,  
DRUGGISTS' SUNDRIES,  
PHERUMERS,  
IMPORTERS AND EXPORTERS  
OF  
MANILA CIGARS,  
WINE AND SPIRIT MERCHANTS,  
AND  
MANUFACTURERS  
OF  
AERATED WATERS.  
THE HONGKONG DISPENSARY,  
ESTABLISHED A.D. 1841.  
THE SHANGHAI PHARMACY,  
24, NANKIN ROAD, SHANGHAI.  
BOTICARIO, L. E. S. A.,  
14, ESCOLTA, MANILA.  
THE CANTON DISPENSARY, CANTON.

THE DISPENSARY, FOOCHOW.

## NOTICES TO CORRESPONDENTS.

It is requested that all communications relating to Subscriptions, Advertisements, &c., be addressed to the Manager, *Hongkong Telegraph*, and not to the Editor.

Letters on Editorial matters to be sent to "The Editor" and not to individual members of the staff.

Communications intended for publication must be accompanied by the name and address of the writers, not necessarily for publication; but as evidence of good faith.

Whilst the columns of the *Hongkong Telegraph* will always be open for the fair discussion by correspondents of all questions affecting public interests, it must be distinctly understood that the Editor does not in any way hold himself responsible for opinions thus expressed.

TO ADVERTISERS.

Advertisers are requested to forward all notices intended for insertion in that day's issue not later than THREE O'CLOCK so as not to retard the early publication of the paper.

TO SUBSCRIBERS.

Arrangements have been made to publish *The Hongkong Telegraph* daily at 4 P.M. Subscribers in the central districts who do not receive their copies before FIVE O'CLOCK will oblige by once communicating with the Manager.

**The Hongkong Telegraph**  
LONDON, 25th June.  
HONGKONG, WEDNESDAY, JUNE 27, 1883.

## CHIARINI'S ROYAL ITALIAN CIRCUS.

An almost complete change of programme having been announced for representation last night, enticed a large number of visitors to muster under the mammoth pavilion at Bowrington to witness Chiarini's third show. The Chinese element was strongly represented and were doubtless attracted to the exhibition by the first appearance of the Bengal tigers, and their intrepid tamer, Herr. Neil Lorenz Johnsons. The overture was commenced punctually at nine o'clock, and if we cannot quite say that the orchestra is the equal of the Guards' band, we are willing to admit that Herr. Von der Mehden has managed to bring his scratch crowd of performers into fairly good trim, although the man who operates on the big drum might temper his musical ardour just a little bit and have a trifle more respect for *tempo critico* and the tympanum of the audience. We have so repeatedly written in the highest praise of the Olympian games, the second item on the programme, that words fail at this juncture to realistically and thoroughly explain how charmed we were with the beautiful damsels and their noble steeds, as they careered round the ring taking part in the ancient games which were so much in vogue in the days of our chivalrous ancestors. We are not by any means of the exacting order of being, excepting in the matter of libel cases, but that we can't help; however, we are nearly "full up," for the present at least, of the Olympian racket and shall glad when the Queen's Musketeers' scene is made the opening dish. The Walhalla brothers were exceedingly well received for their performance with the balancing ladder and they richly deserved the applause accorded them for a very clever performance. Don José Romano introduced his educated Zebra and put him through his facings in grand style. This beautiful animal showed great dexterity and jumping powers of a high order (no joke is intended here) although we were once or twice afraid that Mr. Zebra was going to quit the ring in an uncerebral manner and land himself in the box in which we sat at ease taking stock of his prowess over the hurdles. While on the Zebra's track we feel it to be our duty to the able performer who handled the animal to suggest that dress has a good deal to do with the success of such exhibitions; and although we are aware that genius cares not much for the gilded trappings we also know that the audience like to see the performers appropriately attired. Sarony, in a most excruciatingly funny get-up, and Mdle. Elise were again to the fore in their flitting scene, and although they hardly scored so well as when they appeared as the dancing quakers they came in for a genuine reception. Miss Emma Stodday and Perry, "the Drill," brought the first half of the programme to a close by a fine exhibition of riding on the part of the former, and a rather rough turn of broad humour by the funniest of funny clowns. The Goodrich family in their parlor skating entertainment worked very hard, but the flooring was scarcely of a description to permit of the fines

specimens of skating being shown. The final rough and tumble of the skating exhibition was vulgar in the extreme, and although it caused great laughter we cannot but think that a trifle more of legitimate skating and less buffoonery would have been more to the taste of the audience.

Undoubtedly the performance of the evening was the display of horsemanship by the veteran Signor Chiarini, mounted a la haute tole on the thoroughbred horse "Captain." The talented Signor is not so young as he was when he visited the frequenters of "Astley's" in the good old days, with his wonderful riding, but his seat is as firm and his hands as delicate as ever. We apprehend that it is mighty little Chiarini cares for any "butter" we might lavish on him, but we cannot help saying that his performance last night was far and away the best display of finished and delicate horsemanship ever seen in Hongkong, and doubtless a few of our local "jocks" were mentally taking notes of the ease with which Signor Chiarini made "Captain" obey the slightest pressure with rein or spur. General Perry and his recruits gave an amusing exhibition which certainly could be improved upon by being fined down considerably. We have said before that Mr. Perry is a capital clown and a very funny man, and we now say that he has no need to resort to coarse vulgarity to raise a laugh. Mr. and Miss Stodday on a couple of bare-backed horses went through a difficult performance in most graceful fashion and elicited warm applause. Mr. Garnett, the contortionist, repeated his clever feats of bending and twisting in a truly wonderful manner, and wound up by somersaulting twice round the ring, a finish which fairly brought down the house. After a graceful performance on the triple trapeze by Mr. Isidore Onzalo and Mdles. Idalia and Anetta, for which the trio came in for a well merited reception, the ring was prepared for the entrance of the striped monarchs of the jungle on which a great number of seats became suddenly vacant, the ladies sitting in close proximity to the ring evidently not relishing such a near birth to the royal Bengales. As soon as the cage was carted into the middle of the arena the intrepid Johnson stalked into the ring and, after a bow and scrape, in the most matter-of-fact manner entered the cage amidst the hushed whispers of the white section of the audience and the muttered "hai-yahs" of the Chinese element and went through his daring performance. The Company will perform again this evening when the excellent programme set down for performance will doubtless attract a large audience to the camp at Bowrington.

TO THE EDITOR.

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Advices from Mozambique via America are to the effect that Portugal has declared war against Makalo and other Chiefs on the Chitarriver. A Portuguese gunboat and troops have been despatched from Mozambique to the scene of hostilities.

A TURK jeweller has made a tiny boat formed of a single pearl, which shape it assumes in swell and concavity. Its sail is of beaten gold, studded with diamonds, and the mizzen light at its prow is a perfect ruby. An emerald serves as its rudder, and its stand is a slab of ivory. It weighs less than half an ounce; its price is 1,000.

PROVERBAL Philosophy: Abstinence makes the heart grow fonder.—All swell that ends swell—as regards shoes.—One swallow does not make a summer.—Distance lends enchantment to a few.—Let me make the ballets of an opera.—I care not who writes its scores.—Woman is not so fair as she's painted.—Catch your hair before you shave it.

THE revenue returns of France for the first quarter of the second year, compared with the corresponding period of last year show an increase in the yield from indirect sources, amounting to 6,810,000 francs, and that of the postal and telegraph services amounting to 1,550,000 francs, a total increase from both these sources of 8,400,000 francs.

The public will be glad to learn that the Steamboat Company has arranged another Sunday excursion to Macao. The *Henan* will leave the Company's wharf in Sunday morning next at 8 a.m., and start from the Holy City on the return trip at 4 p.m. These arrangements are admirable, and will give universal satisfaction. One can enjoy a few pleasant hours of life on the ocean wave, and then be able to get home in time for a dinner. The Steamboat Company deserves to be, and no doubt will be extensively supported in this latest public spirited enterprise.

Mr. W. M. Deane, captain superintendent of the *City of Rio de Janeiro* on twelve month's leave of absence. It is stated that the Governor has appointed Capt. Dempster, of the Army Pay Department, to temporarily fill the position.

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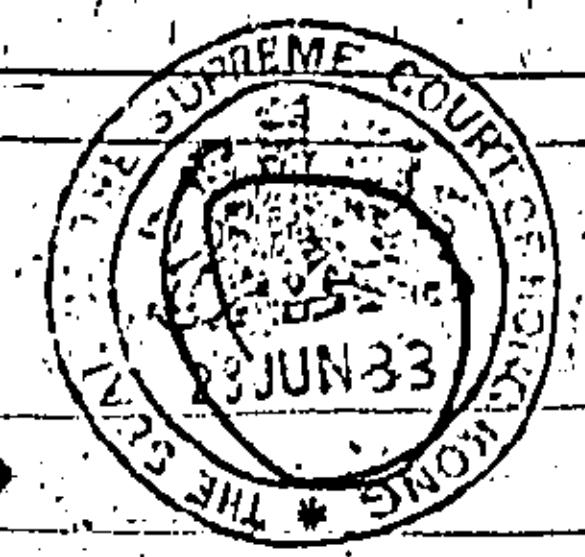
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Advertisers are requested

# The Hongkong Telegraph.



No. 440.

WEDNESDAY, JUNE 27, 1883.

SIX DOLLARS  
PER QUARTER.

## For Sale.

### ECONOMY IN GAS.

SUGG'S FLAT FLAME BURNERS  
GIVE A  
SILENT WHITE FLAME  
AND EFFECT AN ECONOMY IN GAS OF  
30 per cent.  
they can be readily attached to ordinary  
Gasoliers and Brackets.

SUGG'S NEWEST BURNERS with Artistic  
shades for DRAWING ROOM and DINING  
ROOM.

LANE, CRAWFORD & Co.,  
Agents for Hongkong.

ARTISTIC PORCELAIN MENU  
STANDS.  
HAND-ETCHED MENU AND NAME  
CARDS.

LANE, CRAWFORD & Co.,  
DEVOE'S NONP. REIL KEROSINE, 150  
Degrees fire test, a perfectly safe Oil.

LANE, CRAWFORD & Co.,  
Hongkong, 29th May, 1883. [340]

## INSURANCES.

### GENERAL NOTICE.

THE ON TAI INSURANCE COMPANY,  
(LIMITED).

CAPITAL TAELS 600,000, EQUAL 4833,333-33-  
RESERVE FUND ..... \$70,858.27.

BOARD OF DIRECTORS.

LEE SING, Esq., LEE YAT LAU, Esq.,  
LO YEOU MOON, Esq., CHU CHIK NUNG, Esq.

MANAGER—HO AMEI.

MARINE RISKS on GOODS, &c., taken at  
CURRENT RATES to all parts of the world.

HEAD OFFICE, 8 & 9, PRAYA WEST,  
Hongkong, 1st September, 1882. [601]

NATIONAL MARINE INSURANCE  
ASSOCIATION, LIMITED.

THE Undersigned as AGENTS for the above  
are prepared to accept RISKS on MERC-  
CHANDISE by STEAMERS and SAILING VESSELS  
from Hongkong, China, and Japan to all parts of  
the world.

For further information apply to  
ADAMSON, BELL & Co.,  
Agents.  
Hongkong, 18th May, 1883. [393]

YANG TSZE INSURANCE  
ASSOCIATION.

CAPITAL (Fully Paid-up) ..... Tls. 420,000.00  
PERMANENT RESERVE ..... Tls. 230,000.00  
SPECIAL RESERVE FUND ..... Tls. 318,235.50

TOTAL CAPITAL and  
ACCUMULATIONS, 31st ..... Tls. 968,235.50  
March, 1883.

DIRECTORS.

F. D. HITCH, Esq., Chairman.  
C. LUCAS, Esq. W. MEYERINK, Esq.  
A. J. M. INVERARY, Esq. G. H. WHEELER, Esq.

HEAD OFFICE—SHANGHAI.  
Messrs. RUSSELL & Co., Secretaries.

LONDON BRANCH.  
Messrs. BARING-BROTHERS & Co.,  
Bankers.

RICHARD BLACKWELL, Esq., Agent,  
68 and 69, Cornhill, E.C.

POLICIES granted on MARINE RISKS to all  
parts of the World.

Subject to a charge of 12 per cent. for Interest  
on Shareholder's Capital, all the PROFITS of the  
UNDERWRITING BUSINESS are annually dis-  
tributed among all Contributors of Business (whether  
Shareholders or not) in proportion to the  
premia paid by them.

RUSSELL & Co.,  
Agents.  
Hongkong, 25th May, 1883. [383]

NOTICE.

THE MAN ON INSURANCE COMPANY,  
LIMITED.

(CAPITAL SUBSCRIBED ..... \$1,000,000.)

The above Company is prepared to accept  
MARINE RISKS at CURRENT RATES on GOODS,  
&c. Policies granted to all Parts of the world  
payable at any of its Agencies.

WOO LIN YUEN,  
Secretary.

HEAD OFFICE,  
No. 2, QUEEN'S ROAD WEST,  
Hongkong, 1st February, 1882. [106]

THE Undersigned have been appointed  
AGENTS to the NEW YORK BOARD  
of UNDERWRITERS.

ARNHOLD, KARBERG & Co.  
Hongkong, 15th June, 1883. [292]

RECORD of AMERICAN and FOREIGN  
SHIPPING.

Agents.

ARNHOLD, KARBERG & Co.  
Hongkong, 15th June, 1883. [470]

NOTICE.

I HAVE this day established myself as  
MERCHANT & COMMISSION AGENT at this Port under the name of PO SHUN  
YANG HONG 行洋興隆  
CHEONG QUAN SANG  
CHONG YUN STREET,  
香港  
Canton, 1st June, 1883. [467]

## To be Let.

### TO LET:

NOS. 7, GARDEN ROAD.  
4, OLD BAILEY STREET.  
32, GRAHAM STREET, ( lately oc-  
cupied by Mr. H. N. MODV.)  
6, QUEEN'S ROAD CENTRAL,  
lately occupied by PACIFIC MAIL  
STEAMSHIP COMPANY.

Apply to  
DAVID SASSOON, SONS & Co.  
Hongkong, 27th June, 1883. [17]

### TO LET:

A TWO STOREY HOUSE (6 Rooms)  
with GARDEN, in Mosque Junction. The  
above has Gas and Water laid on; and im-  
mediate possession can be had.  
For Particulars apply to

D. NOWROOZEE,  
Hongkong Hotel.  
Hongkong, 6th April, 1883. [18]

### TO BE LET,

(WITH POSSESSION FROM THE 1ST JULY NEXT.)

FIVE COMMODIOUS and well VEN-  
TILATED ROOMS suitable for OFFICES  
or a FAMILY DWELLING HOUSE at No. 24  
Praya Central, corner of Pottinger Street.  
Apply to

F. VINCENOT,  
8, Peel Street.  
Hongkong, 8th June, 1883. [450]

### TO LET:

FOR ONE YEAR from June next, the New  
BUNGALOW at the PEAK on R. B. Lot  
20, now roofed in and nearly completed, the  
property of Mr. J. ENSTON SQUIER.

For all information, apply to

BIRD & PALMER,  
Queen's Road.  
Hongkong, 19th April, 1883. [307]

### Intimations.

"CLARIDGE'S HOTEL,"  
BROOK STREET, LONDON, W.

THE above is a Commodious and Suitable  
HOTEL for FAMILIES and GENTLEMEN  
going home from the Far East. It is under the  
direct able Management of Mr. and Mrs.  
GEORGE PRAGNELL who spare no pains in  
providing their visitors with every possible  
comfort. TERMS, MODERATE. [502]

ROYAL YORK HOTEL,  
OLD STEYNE, BRIGHTON, ENGLAND.

THE above HOTEL is Centrally situated,  
with Suitable Rooms and ample accom-  
modation for travellers, especially those coming  
from Eastern Climates. FAMILIES and GENT-  
LEMEN will find every comfort they can wish for at  
the above establishment, at STRICTLY MOD-  
ERATE CHARGES.

A. HOADLY,  
Proprietor.  
[503]

HONGKONG HOTEL COMPANY,  
LIMITED.

THE DIRECTORS are prepared to let for  
a term not exceeding FIVE YEARS  
(after completion) SIX HANDSOME SHOPS  
on the Basement of the Hotel Building.  
For further particulars, apply to

LOUIS HAUSCHILD,  
Secretary.  
Hongkong, 17th April, 1883. [296]

HONGKONG HOTEL COMPANY,  
LIMITED.

THE DIRECTORS are now prepared to  
receive TENDERS from suitable persons  
for a term of FIVE YEARS, for the lease of the  
HONGKONG HOTEL, with FURNITURE complete.

The Building (together with a powerful pas-  
senger lift) will comprise after the proposed  
alterations and additions have been completed,  
viz:—

THE BASEMENT.  
Two Grand Entrances from Pedder's Street  
and Queen's Road. Bar, Billiard, Reading and  
Smoking Rooms with separate Entrance from  
Pedder's Street.

A handomely-fitted up Ladies' Room, for the  
use of visitors and others.

Manager's and General Offices, Kitchens,  
Store Rooms, &c., &c., &c.

A Public Dining Room capable of dining up-  
wards of 170 persons at the same time.

ONE LARGE BREAKFAST ROOM.

FIVE elegant and beautifully fitted up suites of  
ROOMS, consisting of a PRIVATE DINING  
ROOM, DRAWING ROOM, CARD  
ROOM, READING ROOM, and  
BILLIARD ROOM.

TEN Bed Rooms with a Bathroom to each.

SECOND AND THIRD FLOORS.  
Have each 26 lofty, well ventilated and lighted  
Bed Rooms, opening on to large Verandas with a  
commodious Bath Room for each room.

All the Passages and Corridors throughout the  
premises are wide and well lighted, most of the  
furniture will be new and made expressly for the  
climate.

The special attention of Hotel Keepers and  
others is drawn, to the unusual advantages  
offered.

Tenders to state sum per annum, and to  
include taxes. No Tender under \$3,500 per  
month will be entertained by the Directors.

Hongkong, 16th April, 1883. [292]

### INTIMATION.

SIGNOR ANTONIO CATTANEO, of the  
CONSERVATOIRE DE BERGAMO and late  
of the ROYAL ITALIAN OPERA COMPANY has  
the honor to inform the community that he has  
arranged to remain in Hongkong, and will give  
lessons in Music, Singing and the Pianoforte.

CHARGES STRICTLY MODERATE.  
Address—Messrs. KELLY & WALSH,  
Queen's Road.

Hongkong, 1st March, 1883. [168]

### MACAO.

WANTED TO RENT  
FOR Two Months during the Summer, a  
FURNISHED RESIDENCE in MACAO  
the Praia Grande preferred.

Send Particulars to

C. B. A.  
Care of Hongkong Telegraph.  
Hongkong, 31st June, 1883. [467]

## Intimations.

### SAYLE & CO.'S SHOWROOMS.

## SAYLE & CO.

### WE ARE NOW SHOWING EX "GLENFALLOCH."

### (249)

NEW FOULARD and BROCHI SILKS.  
Brown and Green SILK LAVENTINE for Re-  
covering UMBRELLAS.

NEW WHITE DRESS MATERIALS in Great  
Variety.

EGYPTIAN and VICTORIA LAWNS.  
DRESS SATEENS in every Colour.

White Swiss Checked DRESS MUSLINS.

Boys' GALATEA, HOLLAND, DRILL, and  
FLANNEL Washing Suits in every size.

APPLY TO

DAVID SASSOON, SONS & Co.  
Hongkong, 27th June, 1883. [17]

### TO LET:

A LIBERAL DISCOUNT FOR CASH.

SAYLE & CO.

VICTORIA EXCHANGE, HONGKONG.

Hongkong, 20th June, 1883. [249]

## NOVELTY STORE,

### MARINE HOUSE, QUEEN'S ROAD.

### (249)

### JUST RECEIVED.

A SMALL CONSIGNMENT OF MALTESE LACE AND SILVER FILIGREE WORK,  
COMPRISING—

White and Black Silk Trimming-Lace.

Cotton Trimming-Lace.

Silk Handkerchief Border.

Silk Circular and Square D'oylycs.

and Black Silk Fichus.

Silk Parasol Cover.

Silk Veil and Scarf.

Silk Collar-Breast-Pendant.

Silk Collar Breast Pointed.

Cotton Collar Breast Pointed.

and Black Silk Necktie.

Silk Mittens.

Silver Filigree Pendant, St. John's Cross & Crown.

Earrings to match the above.

Fancy Pendant.

Plain Chain Necklet.

Fancy Locket.

Fancy Bracelet.

Brooch (Love Knot).

Marguerite.

Slipper.

Shell.

(Circular).